

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for lubricating a two-stroke internal combustion engine containing a power valve, comprising:

(I) mixing a lubricant composition with a fuel composition wherein the weight ratio of the fuel to the lubricant composition in the mixture is 25-100:1; and

(II) supplying said mixture to a two-stroke internal combustion engine containing a power valve;

wherein the lubricant composition comprises:

(A) an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(B) an additive composition comprising

(1) a reaction product of a fatty hydrocarbyl-substituted monocarboxylic acylating agent and a polyamine, ~~an alkanolamine, a thiol-containing amine, or a mixture thereof~~ wherein the reaction product comprises a heterocyclic reaction product; and

(2) ~~a member selected from the group consisting of (a) a hydrocarbyl-substituted aminophenol; (b) a Mannich reaction product of a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol, an aldehyde, and an amine; and a mixture thereof;~~ and

(3) a friction modifier component comprising glycerol monooleate or a mixture of glycerol monooleate and glycerol dioleate friction modifiers; and

(C) a normally liquid solvent having a kinematic viscosity of less than 5 cSt at 100°C wherein the lubricant composition improves the cleanliness of the power valve of said engine, wherein the solvent is present from 1 to 50 percent by weight of the lubricant and has an ASTM D-93 flashpoint and ASTM D-86 distillation characteristics rendering it combustible;

wherein the amount of component (B)(1) present in the lubricant composition is 1.6 to 3.4 weight percent, and the combined amount of components (B)(1) and (B)(2) present in the lubricant composition is from 5.5 to 15 weight percent; and the amount of component (B)(3) present in the lubricant composition is 0.1 ppm to 25 weight percent; and

wherein the fuel comprises a petroleum distillate fuel, an oxygenate, or a mixture thereof.

2. **(Cancelled)**
3. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the nitrogen-containing compound of the (B)(1) reaction product is a polyamine.
4. **(Cancelled)**
5. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is a natural oil, a synthetic oil, or a mixture thereof.
6. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is present in the lubricant composition at 30 to 95% by weight.
7. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the monocarboxylic acylating agent of (B)(1) is a C₄ to C₂₂ fatty carboxylic acid and the polyamine of (B)(1) is an alkylenediamine or a polyalkylenepolyamine.
8. **(Original)** The method of claim 7 wherein the fatty carboxylic acid is isostearic acid and the polyamine is a polyethylenepolyamine.
9. **(Cancelled)**
10. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the Mannich reaction product (B)(2)[[(b)]] is prepared from an alkylphenol derived from a polyisobutylene, formaldehyde, and an amine that is a primary monoamine, a secondary monoamine, or an alkylenediamine.
11. **(Cancelled)**
12. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent is a hydrocarbon, an oxygen-containing composition, a mineral oil, an olefin oligomer, or a mixture thereof.

13. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises ~~[[(3)]]~~ one or more additional additives.

14. **(Currently Amended)** The method of ~~claim 13~~ claim 1 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises one or more additional additives selected from the list consisting of an antioxidant, a pour point depressant, or a mixture thereof.

15. **(Cancelled)**

16. **(Cancelled)**

17. **(Cancelled)**

18. **(Cancelled)**

19. **(Cancelled)**

20. **(Cancelled)**